THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1866.

JUDAH HOWELL, President *pro tem.* of the Louisiana State Convention, has issued his proclamation for the reassembling of that body to revise and amend the Constitution of that State so as to bring it into harmony with the General Government, establish impartial justice, insure domestic tranquility, secure the blessings of liberty to all alike, and restore the State to a proper and permanent position in the Union, with ample guarantees against any further disturbances. Also with a view to the ratification, by the State, of the proposed amendments to the Constitution in the shortest time practicable. Governor WELLS invited the movement, and it is expected he will issue writs for election to fill vacancies. The supporters of President JOHNSON in Louisiana are highly indignant hereat, and protest the Convention has expended its authority, and has no right again to convene.

SENATOR COWAN, in conversation, a few days ago, with a distinguished and true Republican of this State, did not hesitate to declare it was his intention to oppose Gen. GRARY and do all he could to insure his defeat. We had no doubt, months ago, where the march Mr. COWAN was leading, would bring up. Fortunately, he has so deported himself, he has the road pretty much to himself. Few Republicans are inclined to follow him into the Democratic camp.

AT PHILADELPHIA a society has been formed for the care and cure of the intemperate. The plan embraces the erection of cottages to be furnished at low rates to the families of intemperate men, and a hospital for the medical and moral treatment of inebriates. Three hundred thousand dollars are required to complete the programme, but operations will be commenced when fifty thousand shall be obtained.

AT Salem, Illinois, on the 4th inst., Generals Sherman and Logan were present, and General Logan, in concluding his speech, said:

I was a Whig, but I have great affection for you loyal Democrats, your fathers, who sent your sons to support Gen. Sherman, who, I believe, is a Democrat.

General Sherman promptly interrupted General Logan, saying: "*I never was a Democrat!* I only voted once in my life."

FROM January to July of the present year 3,926,876 tons of anthracite coal were delivered at Philadelphia, being an increase of 1,420,823 tons over the corresponding months of last year. It must be a wonderful combination for high prices that thus seeks to overstock the market.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—MRS. Winslow soothing syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11:d&w

CITY ITEMS.

The Opera House Shoe Store
Is no robbing shop.

Second to None.
Gardiner's, No. 60 Fifth street.

Children's Shoes
At 6 cents at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Boys' Shoes
At 15 cents at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Goods! Goods!!
At low prices at the Opera House Shoe Store.

We Advertise Nothing
That we cannot fulfil at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream
For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Left on Sale,
A splendid Rosewood Piano, of a celebrated make, full seven-octave, and handsomely finished, price very low, at Gardiner's great Boot and Shoe House, No. 60 Fifth street.

Don't buy that Consumption Cannot be Cured.
Unless you have used the REV. E. A. WILSON'S GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, and all BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. It *has* cured the very worst cases, and it may cure yours; at all events, don't despair until you have tried it. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, 84 Market Street. Sent by Mail anywhere, on receipt of $1.00.

Selling of Hats.
We are now selling off our Stock of Men and Boys' Summer Hats, at a great reduction, in order to close out stock, which consists of a large and fashionable line of Men and Boys' Straw Hats, Men's fine felt Hats, Men's and Boys' light fur and wool Hats, Ladies Hat trimmed and untrimmed, Sun Hats, Seaside &c. Those who want anything in the above line, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of laying in a supply. WM. FLEMING, First class Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood Street.

A Female Insulted
While under the influence of Laugaing Gas, by a Pittsburgh Dentist, of Nitrous Oxide Gas notoriety, a dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of July 4th, states that a well-known Dentist of Pittsburgh gave Laughing Gas to a respectable married lady, and took unwarranted liberties with her person while under its influence, which has given rise to much gossip and slander, and knowing not the names speculation has fixed upon whom it fancies to be the party. A Penn street firm append their names to the following: We lay such claims to moral and professional integrity as to be unwilling to have such scandal as the above retailed in such an unexplained manner, and enter our protest against being associated by innendo with the guilty parties. We unqualifiedly condemn such conduct, and have no words to express our abhorrence of a man who would be guilty of so base an act. If there are men in our profession so lost to all sense of honor and decency as to be guilty of the above charge, we see no reason why they should be shielded in their crime, at the expense of honorable men. Therefore, we wish all to know that the place where this outrage was committed was NOT at our office, 246 Penn street.

SILL & GILLESPIE.

Ladies of Delicate Constitution
And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the ..., nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, which often accompany the developwomankind, it has no equal among ...iptions of the faculty or advertised ... For the many distressing feelings ... in and often follow the period of ... also for the painful and dan... which sometimes accom... STETTER'S BITTERS ...ended. No other restoWell the constitutions ... the feebler sex. In ... where there is a ... BITTERS pro... relieving local ... the general ... low rates ... a Depot, ... uncond...

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 162. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Late Battles.

DISPATCH FROM VICTOR EMANUEL.

Military Activity in France.

UNRELIABLE PRUSSIAN AND AUSTRIAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The following additional news was brought by City of London:

Frankfort-on-the-Main, June 25th.—The Federal Diet to-day appointed Prince Charles, of Bavaria, commander-in-chief of the federal army, with instructions to conduct operations under the direction of Benedek.

Florence, June 26th.—The King has addressed a dispatch to the President of the Council, saying the battle of the 24th was neither lost nor won. He adds: "I have ordered the concentration of all our forces to resume the campaign. Our army is in excellent spirits and is anxious to be led to battle."

Berlin, June 27.—Prussia has replaced the principal functionaries in Saxony, and the Electorate of Hesse and Hanover.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, June 27.—Austria has proposed to her confederate allies that all their plenipotentiaries at the Diet should be recalled, and a Committee of plenipotentiaries be appointed in their place, under presidency of Austria, this Committee to have power to decide upon matters without reference to their respective Governments. This has not yet been agreed to.

A very remarkable increase of activity is observed in the military establishments of France. Uniforms, arms and ammunition are got ready in the greatest haste, and to a sufficient amount for the equipment of the army at its full strength. The reserves only have, as yet, not been called in, but these are always to be obtained at eight or ten days' notice.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: General Greigh, an Englishman, formerly an officer of the imperial army, a great favorite of the Emperor, has been attached to the Ministry of Finance. He is expected to be nominated shortly as Minister of Finance, and has submitted a financial plan to the Emperor by which the English would be attracted to the country.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A Darmstadt letter says: Nothing can be more preposterous than the news sent out by the Prussian Telegraph Bureau to England. There never was so much as a skirmish at Friedburg. The Third Darmstadt regiment, said to be destroyed, is quartered in Darmstadt. The Prussians have not burned Zritna, and the order of the day of Benedeck is a Prussian forgery from beginning to end. I am in a position to state that a forward movement of the Eighth Federal Army Corps, and a general attack on the Bohemian frontier, are not to be expected for five days.

The Austrian auxiliary corps, twelve thousand strong, has now arrived, and is quartered on the left bank of the Main. The troops of Baden remain neutral, and will join us in two or three days. The over-running of saxony, Hesse and Hanover has no importance whatever.

The Electoral troops are quite safe at Gelnohausen. The utmost secrecy is kept up about the movements of the federal army.

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Mr. Morrill next addressed the House, defending the bill generally, but asserting that the demand for a higher tariff came from New England than from other quarters. The bill, if objectionable in some points, could be amended in the Senate, and, if all ever, Congress should not, and he believed would not, adjourn until some tariff bill was passed, even if it had to sit till December next. His own idea was that a moderate increase of duty on iron, would have been the wisest course to adopt, but others, to whose prudence and judgment he had to defer, thought differently, and he trusted they would now stand by their opinion.

Mr. Delano was the next speaker. With all the imperfections of this bill, he thought it ought to be passed. It was the first tariff bill that approached anything like a just protection to the agricultural interests. He hoped that the representatives of the latter would stand by the bill, and not turn a cold shoulder upon it, as there seemed to be some indication of their doing.

Mr. Stevens declared that if there was any difficulty in New England on the subject of the tariff, it was not because New England's interests were not considered sufficiently protected, but because a bitter warfare had been waged against New England in other sections of the country on the subject of protection, and New England did well to resist the imposition of this tariff bill.

Mr. Dawes made some remarks of a similar purport. He declared that New England did not want the responsibility for this bill shifted from the shoulders of the people of the west, who had more interest in it than New England ever had in any tariff bill. He was content with things as they were, and did not want it understood that she was forcing this tariff on the country.

Mr. D. Ingo asked how long it was since New England had demanded a tariff, on the ground that without it her manufactures would go to ruin. If New England did not stand by this bill, it would soon find there was a vigorous west which would not fail to recollect the act.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, declared, as his belief, there was one State in New England that did want this bill. He believed that all the interests of Connecticut, manufacturing, commercial and agricultural, would be promoted by it, and he intended to vote for it.

Mr. Delano continued his speech, arguing that this bill protected the agricultural interests, and appealing to New England members not to vote, on the demand of a few interested. There were two or three hundred thousand voters in the west who would oppose it.

Mr. Hooper declared himself in favor of protection to domestic manufacturing, and of encouraging the development of all the great productive resources of the country. His theory of protection did not differ materially from the practice of the English theory of free trade, as applied to the interests of British industry and commerce. That was to encourage free trade in all raw materials for manufacture, which could not be produced in this country, and to impose duties for the protection of American labor against competition of the cheaper labor of foreign countries on all articles which we could not produce, and for revenue alone on those other articles which we could not produce. In regard to the Tariff bill, he was aware that New England had asked for anything in it. The changes it proposes did not generally favor her interests. He should, however, vote for the bill, because other portions of the country than New England said it was necessary for their protection, and because he believed in the theory of protecting the labor and encouraging the developments of the great material resources of this country; but he was opposed to such high rates of duty as this tariff imposed, except as a temporary measure to meet the exigencies of present need.

Mr. Kasson spoke in opposition to the bill. He said it the bill should be lost to prevent the blessings of Divine Providence from being enjoyed by the people of the United States. It was an attempt to force the people of the country to pay higher for what they need than the laws of Providence required. The bill should be recommitted, and its fundamental principles changed. If not, the American people would be protected until they would not be able to buy a solitary thing that is protected. His objection to the bill was that it was an attempt to legislate for special interests, and balance the good done to one by the injury done to another. He gave New England the credit of not being responsible for this bill. She should necessarily be moderate in her tariff and views if she adhered to her general interests. She built ships and engaged in commerce, and therefore should not be in favor of a prohibitory tariff.

Mr. Dawes asked to whose interests was the bill.

Mr. Kasson replied, in the interest of every manufacturer whose interest was honored by it. He parried several thrusts made at him in reference to his being an officer of the United States free trade league, and argued strongly against the passage of such a prohibitory measure as the pending bill.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, commented on the assertion that New England had nothing to do with the origin of this bill, and did not desire it to pass.

Mr. Dawes remarked that the New England members were willing to vote for it or against it.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, interpreted that as meaning they were willing to get western members to go for the bill, while New England would take its benefits. The gentleman from Ohio (Delano) had got frightened and went on his knees to beg New England to vote for this tariff. He was a most singular spectacle and one which he had never expected to witness in the House. He had no doubt the gentleman would be successful in the plea which he had made. It was said there was an arrangement between the wool growers and the wool manufacturers. As a wester man, he knew nothing of such a bargain. He, as a Representative, did not favor any such bargain.

He proposed that the bill should be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill embodying the first section of the pending bill, which was the one protecting the great wool interest, for which the gentleman from Ohio (Delano) had so ably pleaded, embodying the sixth section in reference to liquors and cigars, and the twelfth section, which protects agricultural interests; also the amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole, reducing the duty on tea and coffee one half, reducing the duty on railroad iron from one cent per pound, to 70 cents per one hundred pounds, embracing the provisions of the pending bill in reference to flax seed, linseed, hemp seed, rope seed, and oils manufactured therefrom, reducing the remaining duties embraced in the bill to such a point as the actual necessities of the particular interest required, not exceeding in any case 25 per cent over the rate now fixed by law. That was the proposition he proposed to submit, and he hoped the members from the west would vote for it.

Mr. Judge said he felt bound, before voting for the bill, to state distinctly, as a representative from a great commercial city, that he believed the greatness of commerce depended on the prosperity of the country, and that commerce prospered in proportion with the manufacturing and agricultural interests. There were portions of this bill which he thought should be much modified, and therefore he was in favor of the proposition to postpone the bill till December next, because the exigencies of the country did not require an alteration of the tariff within the next four months; but if the bill came to a vote, he should vote for it, protesting against certain parts of it, and cordially supporting the bill as for the benefit of the entire country, and that the prosperity of the country was the prosperity of New York.

Mr. Garfield closed the debate, making a strong argument in favor of the principle of protection as an abstract question. Very little revenue could be raised outside of a tariff trade, but it was only applicable in times of peace, and where countries were on the same basis of taxation. Free trade had never overturned the doctrine of free trade in its track. The attitude of England, which had for centuries been protected to the extent of 50 per cent, was now free from trade. He likened it to that of a giant, or an athlete, who, after months of training, should challenge a young sheep boy to come out and fight with him. He hoped that the proposition to recommit, and the proposition to postpone, would both be voted down. The bill was open to be amended in several particulars and made equitable as soon as possible. He believed when the country came really to understand what free trade was, the whole country would quiet down. He closed the debate, though Messrs. Stevens and Farquhar had proposed to submit some arguments, but declined owing to the state of the disposition manifested by the House.

Mr. Morrill moved to fill the blank left in the second section, taking coal at three cents, etc., so as to make the duty on coal on, raw or manufactured, three cents per pound. This was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered an amendment to reduce the duty on railroad iron from one cent per pound to seventy-five cents per 100 pounds.

Mr. Farquhar moved to amend the amendment by reducing it to 50 cents per 100 pounds.

Mr. Rice moved to reduce the duty on salt in packages, from 25 to 20 cents, and salt in bulk, from 20 to 24 cents per 100 pounds.

These amendments having been offered, the previous question was moved and seconded on all the pending amendments, thus preventing others from being offered. Separate votes were taken on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, as follows: For striking out the duty on pig iron from $9 to $20 per ton. Disagreed to without a division. For striking out entirely the duty on tea and coffee one half, cents per yard and thirty per cent. ad valorem was imposed. Agreed to. For striking out discrimination in favor of coal from the British Provinces, as was proposed to be imported coal is to pay $1.50 per ton. The vote stood 75 yeas to 74 nays. For allowing the Florida and Alabama Railroad Company to reduce iron. Disagreed to. All amendments increasing the duties on agriculture were agreed to. Making the lowest tax on leather two dollars and fifty cents. Agreed to. Reducing the duty on tea to twelve and a half cents per pound, agreed to—yeas, 90; nays not counted. Reducing the duty on coffee to two and a half cents per pound, agreed to without division.

All the other amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole were considered and agreed to.

The next question was on the amendment offered by Mr. Farquhar to reduce the duty on railroad iron from one cent per pound to fifty cents per one hundred pounds, which was disagreed to by a vote of 57 yeas to 90 nays.

The amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to reduce the duty on railroad iron to seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds, was agreed to—yeas, 100; nays, 41.

The amendment of Mr. Price to reduce the duty on salt in packages from forty-five to five cents, and in bulk from thirty to twenty-four cents per one hundred pounds, was agreed to.

The next question was on the motion of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, reserved yesterday, to strike out the twenty-third section organizing the bureau of statistics, and it was disagreed to.

All the amendments having been thus disposed of, the bill was open for further action.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved that it be committed to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report at the next session, with such modifications and changes as the committee may see fit to make.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa moved as an amendment that it be recommitted, with instructions to report a bill embracing the first section of the pending bill, the sixth and twelfth sections as originally reported, including the amendments reducing the duty on tea and coffee, the paragraph in relation to linseed, flaxseed, hempseed, ropeseed, and oils manufactured thereof, as provided in the bill, reducing the duty on railroad iron to seventy cents per hundred pounds, and such other rates to a standard not higher than actual necessity require, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. above the rates now fixed by law.

Mr. Eldridge moved to lay the bill on the table, which was negatived.

Mr. Hotchkiss moved to reconsider the vote securing the amendment removing the discrimination in favor of coal from the British Provinces.

Mr. Latham moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was agreed to. Yeas 75, nays 71.

So the duty on all coal imported remains at $1.50 per ton.

Mr. Eldridge again moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived; yeas 24, nays 72.

Mr. Wilson's amendment to the motion to recommit was negatived; nays 31, yeas not counted.

The question recurred on Mr. Washburne's motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Ways and Means next December, which was negatived; yeas 62, nays 87.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 94 yeas against 33 nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ally, Alley, Ancona, Ashley, of Nevada; Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Bingham, Boutwell, Boyer, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke, of Ohio; Clarke, of Kansas; Coffroth, Dale, Dawes, Dawson, Dean, Dixon, Dodge, Driggs, Eckley, Elliot, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hall, Hart, Hays, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, of West Virginia; Hubbard, of New York; Hubbard, of Connecticut; Hubbell, of Ohio; Hulburt, Jenckes, Johnson, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketcham, Laflin, Lawrence, of Ohio; Longyear, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, Mercer, Mercer, Miller, Moorehead

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER MILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH M. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HARRISON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN P. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

We adverted a few days ago to the fact that the canvass for the next vacancy in the Senate had been inaugurated in a somewhat unusual way by Col. FORNEY in his speech at Lebanon.

Till then we had observed an unbroken silence on the subject, of which some of our readers were rather disposed to complain, in view of the frequent paragraphs in eastern newspapers informing us who were the candidates, and very carefully ignoring the end of the State in which we live, as though it were of no account geographically or politically, in making up the *State* for the next six years. We thought we understood these things, and could afford to overlook the slight that seemed to be put upon us, in the assurance that when the time came the west would be found strong enough, and united enough, to cause its claims to be respected. The demonstration of Col. FORNEY has seemed to necessitate the breaking of that silence in order to avoid having it misunderstood.

We must be excused, therefore, for saying that if it has been interpreted to mean this important portion of the State does not intend to insist upon its rightful claim to the succession, those who so think have greatly mistaken our opinions, as they would seem to have forgotten the past political history of the Commonwealth. A reference to that will show that the question is not now even an open one.

If the aspirants beyond the mountains, who seem to have regarded the field as their own, and of whose merits and capabilities we do not now propose to speak, will take the trouble of looking into Hildreth, or any other early annalists, they will find this point was made on behalf of this section as early as 1791, when it consisted only of the four Counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Allegheny and Fayette, comprising a population not perhaps exceeding forty thousand souls. The result was a severe struggle of two years' duration, during which the State was left unrepresented as to one of its Senators, and terminating in the concession of the western right in the election of ALBERT GALLATIN, of Fayette, who, being declared indigible on the ground of alienage was succeeded by the late distinguished JAMES ROSS, then of Washington, but subsequently of this city, who was re-elected in 1797, and continued in office until 1803. Mr. Ross was followed by one of the McCLAYS and by GREGG, both living beyond the Allegheny range, but both claiming by virtue of their residence west of the Susquehanna river, which was then plausibly insisted on as the fair dividing line, in view of the great disparity of population between the East and West.

With these exceptions, however, the succession of Western Senators has been kept up, almost without interruption, through LOWRIE, of Butler, LACOCK, of Beaver, MARKS and WILKINS, of Allegheny, STURGEON, of Fayette, BIGLER, of Clearfield, and COWAN, of Westmoreland—as we showed a few days ago. It is but reasonable to suppose that if in the face of the immense growth of the West within the last half century, we are to turn a new leaf, it will only be when the blood of the West, which has given the State so many of its gifted men, has run out, and some transcendant intellect—some giant growth of the Atlantic fringe—shall have shot up to such dimensions as to overshadow the State, and dwarf us of the West into mere pigmies in the comparison. When that comes—as it has not yet—we shall be compelled to yield the point, of course, upon the principle of *de tur dignissimo*.

We do not know whether the facts we have just stated are as generally known to the present generation as they ought to be. It may not be amiss, however, to remind the *people* of some things which the *politicians* may have forgotten, and which establish very conclusively the fact, not only that there was a time when our forerunners here did entertain the opinion that it was important to them to have a representative in the Senate, and were disposed to struggle, and did struggle for it successfully, even when their numbers and interests were as nothing in the comparison with those of the present day, but there has been no time since at which this important right has been waived.

PRIVATE advices from Washington lead us to conclude that such a duty on foreign iron will not be obtained, as the manufacturers in this country think essential to the stability of that branch of industry. On coal no difficulty of practical moment is apprehended. What fate awaits the bill after it shall pass Congress is difficult to predict. The President is acting boldly with the free trade party, and no-less from present association than from traditionary ideas, is disposed to veto it. If he shall return it with objections some doubts may well be felt for its ultimate success. Some of the western and some of the eastern Republicans give unmistakable symptoms of a disposition not to come up to the exigencies of the case. They fail to consider how nearly, on many articles of production, the excise duties come of neutralizing the impost duties. Only by concession which shall constrain the support of this class of members can the bill be carried over a veto.

THE UNCONDITIONAL UNION MEN of the Southern States propose holding a Convention in September, to express their views upon the situation of public affairs. They design to make this meeting a fair offset for the July Convention summoned at Philadelphia, next month, by the Conservative and Democratic members of Congress. Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, heads this movement. He thinks the men who *stood* by the Government during the rebellion have as good a right to demand a hearing, as open rebels and sympathizers with them.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS, in the address he delivered at Baltimore on the Fourth, did not endorse the President's Policy. He said:

"In my opinion the first duty of the President of the United States was to have had every prominent leading rebel in the South instantaneously arrested. [Immense applause.] If I had been in the exercise of that power (I can only say what I would have done) I would have had every prominent and leading rebel in every State arrested. [Great applause.] And I would have had them tried by court martial. [Applause.] And I would have had them convicted of treason [enthusiastic applause], and condemned to death under the Constitution and laws of the country. [Tremendous applause.] And if Mr. Johnson had done this, and had then chosen to pardon all, I should not have complained. If he had chosen to banish all I should not have gone into mourning. [Laughter and applause.] If he had chosen to pardon all I should have been content. I have no personal feeling of animosity toward these people. They are my fellow countrymen. They are my old political and personal associates. But I should have an example made that would have been a lesson to future generations—[applause]—for the perpetuity and safety of this great Republic in the future. I might have mourned and I might have wept over the execution of many of them as my former friends and associates, still I could not have helped exclaiming: "You have brought your fate upon yourselves, and you deserve it." [Applause.] I have not been one of those to permit my personal relations to be marred by my political feelings, and I have no feeling of personal animosity against one of them. But I say that the Constitution should have been vindicated, the law ought to have been vindicated, and treason should have been made odious. [Great applause.] I would have taken such a course, and would have had Mr. Johnson take such a course as would have deterred any future generation from attempting the same thing again."

As to his own party affiliation for the future, he made this statement:

"I am not to abandon those who agree with me on this great question of the restoration of this Union, because there are radicals in the party, and when, if I do not go with them, I have to go into another party, where there is more radicalism, and a more obnoxious radicalism, than I find in the great Union party. Of all radicalism that which is most obnoxious to me is the radicalism of the Democracy. [Applause.] And I will vote with any party, I do not care who or what it is, to beat it down and keep it down. [Great applause.] Much as I suffered, and much as we all suffered in this war, I would, so help me God, ten times over go through another rebellion than to see that party restored, and to see the great war carried on by the United States, the hundreds of thousands of lives that have been lost, and the millions and tens of millions of money that has been expended, all go for nothing to restore that party who are alone responsible for all this. [Immense applause.] Get up another party! There can be but two parties in this Union, and one is a loyal party, and the other is a disloyal party. [Great applause.] He who does not vote with the loyal party must vote with the disloyal, and vote to bring the Rebels and Copperheads into power again. [Applause.] I know what the object of this party is, for they attempted to initiate me into it. "What party do you propose to raise," I inquired, "to bring up the old Democratic party, the Rebels and Copperheads into power again?" "Oh, no; not at all; not all." "What do you mean to do? Out of what elements do you propose to raise this party?" "Why, the old-fashioned Jackson Democracy." "The old-fashioned Jackson Democracy? Why, I have heard that much-hackneyed phrase of playing the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out, but if ever it was aptly applied it is when you propose to raise a Democratic party and leave all the Democratic party out. And if you leave out the Rebels of the South and the Copperheads of the North, the rotunda of the Capitol will hold them all three times over. If you do not vote with the loyal party you are obliged to vote to bring that disloyal party back into power, and I am opposed to all parties and to all measures that are calculated to bring about such an end."

PERSONAL.

—J. C. Breckinridge lives at Niagara, C. W.

—Forrest's first ten nights in San Francisco netted for him $22,000 in gold.

—The *World* says that Henry J. Raymond always parts off with himself on political questions.

—The rank of "General of the Army," just conferred upon Garibaldi, is equivalent to that of marshal of France, or of a field-marshal in England.

—Senator Fessenden has lost heavily by the fire at Portland. He fears that one-half of his property has been totally destroyed, including his private papers and valuable library.

—Francis A. Boyd, a negro, has applied to the United States Court at Louisville for a copywright on a book, a poem in three parts, entitled "To Columbians," and dedicated to Lincoln, Grant and Butler.

—Mrs. Dodds, one of the graduating class at Antioch College, was not allowed to participate in the commencement exercises because she wore a bloomer costume. At the close she declined to receive the honors conferred by the College.

—The fortune of Miss Fletcher, the *fiancee* of the Hon. Mr. Cotton, varies from £23,000 to £47,000 per annum, thus rivalling that of Miss Tempest, the late Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry, who derived it from the same source—viz, coal.

—It is still a disputed question in Paris whether Jean Jacques Rousseau died a natural death or fell by his own hand. A recent dissertation by Dr. Dubois d'Amiens, perpetual secretary of the Academy of Medicine, argues that Rosseau committed suicide.

—A Mobile paper says: "The Austrian Embassador arrived back at Mobile, from Atlanta, with nineteen ex Confederate officers, all of whom have accepted positions in the Austrian army. Large numbers of Mobilians will accompany him on his return to Europe, starting on Thursday, both as officers and privates. Among the officers are Gen. Arlington and Colonel P. Barry.

—Field-Marshal Wrangel, who fought against Napoleon I. and commanded the Prussian army at the beginning of the late Schleswig campaign, but has since been relieved from all active duty, has left for the front, to die, as he says, on horseback. Before his departure he left cards for his acquaintances, on which were the words: "Wrangel, Volunteer in the Third Cuirassiers."

—The Duke of Hamilton according to the English papers, is a reckless person. He lately bought a cow for which he paid $12,500, and at the last Derby he "laid" £180,000 ($900,000) to £6,000 against Hermit, but this latter was subsequently cancelled. Still later he struck a man in a night-brawl, and was therefore "wanted" by the police, but went off to Paris to see the race for the "grand prix," and so escaped arrest. This history is recommended to the "sensation" novelist by the "Flaneur" of the London *Star*, as furnishing material for a startling story.

—Among the lady signers of a petition to Parliament for the right of voting are Mrs. and Miss Boucherett, Miss Helen Taylor, (step-daughter of J. S. Mill,) Lady Goldsmid, Miss Garret, (physician,) Madame Bodichon, Mrs. Peter Taylor, (wife of P. A. Taylor, M. P.,) Mrs. Grote, (wife of the historian,) Mrs. Mary Howitt, Miss Cobbe, Mrs. Sergeant Manning, Miss Winkworth, Mrs. Stansfeld, (wife of Jas. Stansfeld, M. P., and member of the Government,) Isa Craig, (Knox has recently been added to the last named,) and others well known as belonging to the most cultivated circles of London society.

—A paper published in the district of Avozelles, La., has a sad story of the condition of agricultural property there: "Nearly nine-tenths of the alluvial lands of our parish are under water, and four-fifths of the cotton and corn planted are destroyed by the overflow. In the districts where the water has not done the mischief, myriads of grasshoppers are at work, in advance of the caterpillar invasion, eating up everything in the fields. Never, during or before the war, have we witnessed a worse prospect for our unfortunate people."

GENERAL NEWS.

—Europe has 1,480 theatres.

—A woman gave birth to a bouncing boy in a court room in New York, during the session of the court, one day last week.

—The suit against Ex-Postmaster Fowler of New York, who embezzled public moneys and fled to Mexico in 1860, has been abandoned by the Government. He will probably return home.

—General Grant is of the opinion that there should be at least one full regiment of cavalry in each Southern State, in order to prevent outrages, and to give proper protection to loyal citizens, white and black.

—A Lowell soldier, who lost the sight of one eye by the concussion of a shell at Port Hudson, had a scrimmage on the 4th, received a heavy blow under the sightless eye, and can now see with it as well as ever.

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago are to open a boarding house for young girls who have no homes of their own in the city, and have appealed to the Chicago ladies for assistance in furnishing the establishment. Such an institution is calculated to save thousands from destruction.

—The suicide season seems to have set in at Hartford, Connecticut, no less than five cases having occurred in that city in the space of twenty-four hours. One man poisoned himself with strychnine, two others shot themselves, and two women jumped into the Connecticut river. The last two were rescued before life was extinct, and saved.

—It is stated that the Confederate General Early is preparing a history of his campaigns. We presume that General Sheridan will be a prominent figure in the book. Early may well say of Sheridan—

Great let me call him, for he conquered me.

—*Tempus fugit* has been translated fly time, referring to the immediate present.

—The population of London has been estimated by the Registrar General at 3,045,946, on the 8th of April, 1866, five years from the date of the last census. Of this population 2,629,337 are within the metropolitan parliamentary boroughs, represented by eighteen members of the House of Commons; the 425,601 persons are not within the limits of any of the boroughs.

—In consequence of a falling off in the foreign demand for Scotch made whisky, it has been arranged by a few of the leading Scotch distillers to close their establishments for a longer or shorter period, as circumstances may determine. Carsbridge distillery, which can produce fifty thousand gallons weekly, and employs nearly one hundred hands, is to be closed for two months.

—A Paris newspaper states that Marshal Magnan expressed the following opinion upon the famous quadrilateral: "Had I the honor of being ordered to attack Venice, I should not give a thought to this traditional bobgoblin. I should assail the city from the sea. I have ascertained, personally, there is enough water in the Lagune to do this. I should be certain to take it with the flatboats and gunboats. As soon as Venice was in my possession, the four fortresses would fall into my hands like ripe apples."

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often cause prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. jy9:MW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

62D REG'T. PA. VOLUNTEERS

will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the hall of the Firemen's Association, City Buildings, to arrange for the funeral of Col. Samuel W. Black.

jy11:f57 J. B. SWEITZER, Late Colonel.

FOUND.—Yesterday on Smithfield street, near Fourth,

A SUM OF MONEY.

The owner can obtain it calling at E. HOUSTON'S, 65 Smithfield street.

jy11

75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.

10 BBLS. CUCUMBERS;

For sale very low to close consignment.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

285 LIBERTY ST., opposite Seventh.

jy11

700 EMPTY FRUIT CANS FOR sale cheap by the gross or dozen, by

WM. RHODES,
Wholesale Confectioner,
jy11:f50 No. 23 Smithfield Street.

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

Wholesale
GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 3 Sixth Street,
jy11 PITTSBURGH.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1do. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. 50 lbs. POWD RHUBARB, pure, $4 per lb. And everything else in proportion, at

BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE.
mw7 No. 8 St. Clair Street.

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.

ONE SUPERB GERMAN SILVER MOUNTED CASE, quite new. Inquire at

jy11:f51 No. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET.

JOS. P. HAIGH ..... WM. MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT IRON FORGES, PITTSBURGH, Penna., manufacture all classes of Forgings, viz: Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Levers, Pitman Jaws and Wrists; also, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, and all shape work. The undersigned having been for many years engaged in the business are prepared to furnish all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.

jy11:f54 JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.

ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $8 per month, are

Entitled to from $15 to $25,

According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address

B. F. BROWN,

Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'sn,
jy11:f49 67 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL will hold its annual celebration on WEDNESDAY, July 11th, at McFarland's Grove, and not at McKee's Rocks, as announced. Pennsylvania Railroad train will leave for Bloop's Station at 8½ o'clock. jy10-f47.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES.

A large supply of extra size quarts and pints Chow Chow, Gherkins, Mixed, Onions, Mixed, Walnut and Cauliflower Pickles, for sale by the dozen or single jar, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy10 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED to agents to sell Littlefield's Great Picture of the

DEATH-BED OF LINCOLN.

An energetic man can make from $5 to $20 per day on a very small capital.

CLAGETT & DUSENBERY,
jy10:f42 Third & Smithfield Sts., Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 7th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 13th instant, for grading Monterey street.

By direction of the street Committee.
jy9 R. K. STEARNS, City Controller.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. Cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 208 PENN STREET, opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy9:f25

CONSIGNMENTS.

50 bbls. new Potatoes;
— crates Onions;
— boxes Cheese;
— bbls. Vinegar;

Just received and for sale at 208 Liberty street.
jy11 POTTER, AILEN & SHEPARD.

BUGGY FOR SALE, by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 bbls. for sale by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—200 bbls. best quality, for sale by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

SEMPER PARATUS.

PRO BO NO PUBLICO.

Yet they say 'tis a heinous crime the way business is conducted. Some say it is murdering the trade. Others say it is against his own interests. We don't believe it. Let us see what the true state of affairs is. The truth is this: That there is a new establishment, neatly fitted up, at No. 87 Market street, Pittsburgh, over which W. G. MAHAFFEY presides, and in which boots and shoes are sold at prices so low as to astonish the natives. Hear me while I give you the prices of a few articles, while all other articles are sold correspondingly low: Ladies' Congress Lasting gaiters selling at $1.50: Ladies' Sewed Morocco Boots at $2.00: Men's Congress Lasting Gaiters at $3.50: Children's Slippers at 60c: Children's Morocco Shoes at 85c. A large lot of gent's prime fine calf balmorals and gaiters just received and selling exceedingly low. In addition to this he keeps any article in the boot or shoe line, and manufactures to order Ladies' Congress lasting gaiter morocco boot, ladies' and gentlemen's fancy cloth embroidered slippers. Likewise gent's first class calf boots made to order $1.50 lower than any other first class house in the city. Lasts fit up to fit the feet, which we would advise every man to have of his own. Ladies' and gent's fancy cloth upper uppers, silk embroidery, for sale. Wherein consists the crime. If in selling low, we plead guilty; and by selling low we expect to preserve our own interests, and make quick sales and many of them. Inviting you to call and see for yourselves we leave the subject with you.

W. G. MAHAFFEY.
jy11 No. 87 Market Street.

WOOD'S PRIZE MOWERS!

WITH BOTH

HINGE AND STIFF CUTTER BARS.

First class premiums have been awarded them in every contest in Europe and America.

The Only Machine Offered for which a Full Supply of Extra Pieces are kept Constantly on hand.

Two Thousand

OF THESE MACHINES

HAVE BEEN SOLD IN WHEELING.

☞ Come and examine before buying, or send for Circulars.

KEIL & RICHART,

Sole Agents, Pittsburgh.

jy10:f55

WM. MILLER, Philadelphia. C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh.

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES AND CIGARS,

Nos. 221 and 223,

Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON, NAILS, COTTON YARNS, &C.,

Constantly on hand.

jy11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

62D REG'T. PA. VOLUNTEERS

will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at 7½ o'clock, at the hall of the Firemen's Association, City Buildings, to arrange for the funeral of Col. Samuel W. Black.

jy11:f57 J. B. SWEITZER, Late Colonel.

FOUND.—Yesterday on Smithfield street, near Fourth,

A SUM OF MONEY.

The owner can obtain it calling at E. HOUSTON'S, 65 Smithfield street.

jy11

75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.

10 BBLS. CUCUMBERS;

For sale very low to close consignment.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

285 LIBERTY ST., opposite Seventh.

jy11

700 EMPTY FRUIT CANS FOR sale cheap by the gross or dozen, by

WM. RHODES,
Wholesale Confectioner,
jy11:f50 No. 23 Smithfield Street.

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE,

Wholesale
GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 3 Sixth Street,
jy11 PITTSBURGH.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PATENT MEDICINES & DRUGS, at low prices. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, $1do. HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, $1 per bottle. 50 lbs. POWD RHUBARB, pure, $4 per lb. And everything else in proportion, at

BROWN'S NEW DRUG STORE.
mw7 No. 8 St. Clair Street.

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.

ONE SUPERB GERMAN SILVER MOUNTED CASE, quite new. Inquire at

jy11:f51 No. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET.

JOS. P. HAIGH ..... WM. MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT IRON FORGES, PITTSBURGH, Penna., manufacture all classes of Forgings, viz: Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Levers, Pitman Jaws and Wrists; also, Railroad Axles, Locomotive Frames, and all shape work. The undersigned having been for many years engaged in the business are prepared to furnish all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.

jy11:f54 JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.

Notice to Invalid Pensioners.

ALL INVALID PENSIONERS who are now receiving a pension of $8 per month, are

Entitled to from $15 to $25,

According to rate of disability, under act of June 6th, 1866. Apply at once, or address

B. F. BROWN,

Late Local Claim Ag't, U. S. Sanitary Com'sn,
jy11:f49 67 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL will hold its annual celebration on WEDNESDAY, July 11th, at McFarland's Grove, and not at McKee's Rocks, as announced. Pennsylvania Railroad train will leave for Bloop's Station at 8½ o'clock. jy10-f47.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES.

A large supply of extra size quarts and pints Chow Chow, Gherkins, Mixed, Onions, Mixed, Walnut and Cauliflower Pickles, for sale by the dozen or single jar, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy10 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED to agents to sell Littlefield's Great Picture of the

DEATH-BED OF LINCOLN.

An energetic man can make from $5 to $20 per day on a very small capital.

CLAGETT & DUSENBERY,
jy10:f42 Third & Smithfield Sts., Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 7th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 13th instant, for grading Monterey street.

By direction of the street Committee.
jy9 R. K. STEARNS, City Controller.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. Cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 208 PENN STREET, opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy9:f25

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CEMENT.—200 bbls. best quality, for sale by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FOLEY'S GOLD PENS.

Portfolios,

Pocket Books,

Time Books and Memorandums,

Bank Books,

Check Books,

Bank Books and Stationery,

Swartwout's Fasteners,

FOR SALE BY

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

jy11 NO. 39 FIFTH STREET

SWARTWOUT'S PATENT METALLIC PAPER FASTENER AND BINDER,

For fastening Law Papers, Specifications, Patent Papers, Cloth Samples, Manufactures of every description. For binding Magazines, Sheet Music, Newspapers, Periodicals, Pamphlets, &c., &c., of all kinds, combining security and durability with rapidity and economy.

THE ICONOGRAPHER.

This is an ingenious and simple mechanical instrument for copying the outlines of Engravings, Architectural Designs, Plans of Machinery, Pictures, Scroll Work in Wood, Embroidery and other Patterns, Maps, Crayon Etchings, and all drawings.

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

jy9:f33

$30 REWARD.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension and delivery at my office of either the following named Deserters from the Sixth U. S. Infantry, viz:

JOHN KELLY, 22 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high; fair complexion; gray eyes and brown hair; born in Clare, Ireland.

WILLIAM DE HART, 23 years old, 5 feet, 3¾ inches high; fair complexion; gray eyes and brown hair; born in Beavertown, New Jersey.

JOHN FAY, 19 years old, 5 feet 3½ inches high; dark complexion; black eyes and black hair; born in Canada.

The above are all supposed to be in Pittsburgh, Pa. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr.,
1st Lieut. 6th Art'y, U. S. A.,
jy10:f46 No. 128 Fourth Street.

ED. KAYLOR, Pres't ..... W. S. McELROY, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of Bolts, from ¼ to 3 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.
jy9:f36

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

jy11 **25 Fifth Street,**

REMOVAL OF THE HORSE MARKET,

In Allegheny City, from the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, to the WM. PENN HOUSE, corner of Pasture Lane and Jackson street.

The OPENING SALE to commence on FRIDAY, June 29th, and to continue EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

jy27:e29 P. McNAMEE, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of H. D. McCARTHY, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to CHARLES REPETSKOSKI, Esq.,
jy10:f44 No. 56 Pennsylvania Avenue.

PLASTER.—100 bbls. for sale by
jy10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, No. 33 Fifth Street.

Capital, - - - $500,000.

DISCOUNTS DAILY AT 10 M.

Deposits received and collections made on all accessible points on the most reasonable terms.

JOSHUA RHODES,
President pro tem.
R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOSHUA RHODES, of J. RHODES & CO.
C. C. HUSSEY, of HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
REESE OWENS, of F. SELLERS & CO.
D. R. GALWAY, No. 337 LIBERTY STREET.
J. W. COOK, of ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of SHOENBERGER & CO.
JAS. T. WOOD, of WOOD, MATTHEWS & CO.
R. F. SMYTH, of CHESS, SMYTH & CO.
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR.
jy11:f36

27 FIFTH STREET.

AT

DENNISON'S,

New Goods!
New Goods!
New Goods!

EDGINGS, INSERTINGS AND LACES, HAMBURG FLOUNCING, for Suits Trimming, all cost;
LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS, SKIRT TRIMMINGS, INFANTS ROBES, WAISTS AND CAPS, INSERTINGS, FILLINGS, AND HAMBURG TRIMMINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety,
LINEN COLLARS, SETS, CUFFS,
ILLUSION, SWISS AND CAMBRIC WAISTS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, LADIES AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

27 FIFTH STREET,

AT

D. DENNISON'S.

jy11

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

423 Penn Street,

FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received and interest allowed on deposits.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States.

ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bought and Sold.

THE STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE.

ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JOHN H. RALSTON, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT DICKSON,	CHARLES MYERS,
JOHN H. RALSTON,	ROBERT LANG,
WILLIAM SMITH,	WILLIAM BRICKELL,
CHAS. ARMSTRONG,	WM. McCAWLEY, Jr.,
JAMES LITTELL,	PAUL SIEGFRIT,
DR. J. AHL,	JAMES TAYLOR.

jy9:f37

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 & 73 Fifth Street, 2d floor,

Are now in receipt of an unusually large and choice stock of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Damasks, Reps, Terries, Lace and Nottingham Curtains.

With a host of new and elegant patterns of Cornice to match. Velvet, Brussels, Wilton and Mosaic RUGS, all of the latest designs, direct from the most celebrated looms of Europe and America, and to an examination of which the public are cordially invited.

As this immense stock was purchased before the late rise in gold, it will readily be seen that our patrons share equally with us the advantages of purchasing at the lowest market rates. jy4

GENERAL PARTNERS,	SPECIAL PARTNERS,
REUBEN MILLER,	SAM'L M. KIER,
GEO. W. BAKER,	SAM'L DUFF.
CHAS. PARKIN.	

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FINE AND DIE STEEL.

Office, 38 Wood Street,

IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1866. je18:d49

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD.

We are now prepared to furnish this STANDARD brand of

BLUE LEAD,

For Refiners' use, promptly and in any quantity.

We guarantee the QUALITY to be SUPERIOR to ANY manufactured in or brought to this city.

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

N. W. Corner Third and Market Sts.

je21:d75

BUSINESS MAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

No. 4 St. Clair Street.

We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the last of August.

For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms or address

N. SHAFFER and
J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

J. W. JOHNSTON ..... JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 274 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted
je18:d39

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

fe16:d29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES,

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to.

J. C. BUFFUM ..... H. W. BUFFUM.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla Lemon and Raspberry

SODA WATERS,

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 334 and 54 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice. je14:d&wtf

BONDS AND MORTGAGES wanted for the following sums:

$500, $1,000, $2,000, $5,000, $10,000,

For one, two and three years.

GEO. M. PETTIT,
jy11 No. 128 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, OVER

Sixteen Million Dollars.

To meet the choice of such present or future members as may prefer to have the amount insured paid in instalments to their widows or heirs, rather than in one sum, this Company is prepared to insert in its policies a clause agreeing that in

BY GEORGE TRIMMINGS &c.

BATON'S.

A Beautiful Line of

WHITE AND BLACK GUIPURE TRIMMINGS, GUIPURE LACES, NEW GUIPURE LACES, CROCHET BUTTONS, etc., etc.,

WITH A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' COTTON HOSIERY, MISSES COTTON HOSIERY, BOYS' COTTON HOSIERY, GENTS COTTON HALF HOSE, GENTS LISLE THREAD HOSE, LADIES' WHITE SILK GLOVES, RUFF SILK GLOVES, SQUARE LACE VEILS, BLACK SPOTTED NETS, REAL LACES AND EDGINGS, LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, FANCY GOODS,

AND NOTIONS,

At Wholesale or Retail, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Linen and Jean Drawers;

New Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;

White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;

Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;

Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;

Fans in every variety and price;

NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;

Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO's.

STRAW, SUNBRAID AND DERBY HATS, MACKINAW, DEW DROPS, SUNSIDE, DAISIES, COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.

CRIP, HAIR, STRAW AND SILK BONNETS in new shapes, plain, fashionable styles, RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths, FLOWERS, WREATHS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUN UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

Millinery Goods.

SATIN, CHECK, BRILLIANT, NATS, SOUDAN, TARTANS, SHORT MESHES, LINENS, and all kinds of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IMI. CHENY AND COLORED RIBBONS, REAL AND IMI. LACES, FRENCH CRAPE, REAL AND IMI. FLOWERS, TIPS and HAND-KERCHIEFS, HAMBURG TRIMMING, CAPE SETS, COLLARETTES, SILK, LISLE and KID GLOVES, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS and SETS, Plain Blouse, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

Bead Streamers Ornaments and Sets.

BUTTONS.

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS!

HAUKUP & CARLISLE,

NO. 10 Fifth Street.

To Merchants and Dealers.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

ARBUTHOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths, Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &C.

MACK McCANDLESS & CO.,

late WILSON, CARR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Three doors from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all Kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,

No. 45 Seventh Street,

Near corner of Liberty, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN McGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

45 Hand Street.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my8:tf

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER CLOTHING

FOR BOYS,

YOUTHS, and

CHILDREN.

A good variety of all the Summer styles, at moderate prices, by

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Which he is prepared to make up to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Houseman Murder at Cookstown—Trial of One of the Alleged Homicides.

Our readers will recollect that in April last the body of James Houseman, a resident of Cookstown, Fayette county, was found in the river near that place, giving unmistakable evidence of having been most foully dealt with. Mr. Houseman disappeared about the 21 or 4th of the month, and the only explanation given by his wife was that he must have fallen into the river from sand flats which he had been engaged in unloading. A man named Richard Thairwell had been on apparently intimate terms with Mrs. Houseman, both prior and subsequent to her husband's disappearance, and on the finding of the body, some twenty days after Mr. H. had been lost sight of, they were charged with the murder and arrested. Upon the finding of the body a bullet hole was discovered in the head, and a rope found tied about the neck, this giving rise to the suspicion of murder.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette county assembled on Monday, and if having been concluded to try the alleged homicides separately, the case of Thairwell was called up.

After the indictment had been read and the plea of the prisoner, "not guilty," recorded, counsel for defense asked leave to withdraw the plea and submit to the Court, Thairwell having, while under arrest, and on his way to the prison, confessed his participation in the murder. Judge Gilmore refused to allow the withdrawal, holding that the jury were alone competent to fix the grade of the crime.

After the empanelling of a jury, and before proceeding further, the counsel for Mrs. Houseman (whose case it had been arranged to take up immediately after the conclusion of Thairwell's) asked to have a jury selected to try her, and placed under care of court officers, as her case would be more or less affected by the evidence elicited on the trial of her alleged associate in the crime. This was refused, and also the request to exclude jurors from the court room during the trial.

The evidence then proceeded, and up to the adjournment of the court the following, in substance, had been elicited: After Houseman's disappearance, and upon the statement of his wife that he must have been drowned, the river was dragged for two days. At the inquest Richard Thairwell identified the body. The bullet which caused the hole in the head, entered an inch and a half behind the right ear, and passed out at the left temple. The rope was around the neck three times, was about three feet in length, and on one end there was a knot, apparently as if it had been used to fasten a weight thereto.

Houseman, whilst being conveyed to prison by three persons, in a spring wagon, without, as stated, being influenced by threats or promises, stated in the presence of Justice Hamilton that the wife was the leading spirit, and that she had importuned him on several occasions to kill her husband, and had procured poison for the purpose. The murder was committed whilst the victim was asleep in the night. Thairwell took a gun and shot him through the head. The wife, who was sitting on the bed, then caught hold of her husband, caught the blood from the wound which flowed into a tub, which had been brought in for the purpose, and when the blood had ceased to flow, she washed the wound and the head. The body was rolled over the hill into the river, a rope tied to the neck, and after tying a sack of the murderers weeding in the rope, the sack was thrown overboard, leaving the rope attached to the body, and the man towed out into the river. The end of the rope was attached to an old flat, which was sunk for the purpose.

The design of the murderers was to live as husband and wife openly, but subsequently was it nothing had happened.

The case was probably concluded yesterday.

The Law of Substitutes.

On the 7th inst. Judge Hampton delivered the following opinion in the cases of Harvey Robinson and Robert B. Robinson against Baldwin township:

On the 28th of July and the 21 of August, the plaintiffs, being liable to draft and they entered in Baldwin township, put in each a substitute, both were duly credited to that township, under the call of the President. They each paid to those substitutes a sum of money greater than three hundred dollars, and they now seek to recover the amount of each from the township.

The question is, are they entitled to receive the bounties paid by them to their substitutes?

The Act of Assembly of the 4th of August, 1864, authorizes the payment of bounties to volunteers, and to persons procuring substitutes, by the several townships, wards, boroughs and districts of the State, to which they belong, and to which they are credited, and the Act of the 25th of February, 1865, authorizes the payment of bounties to persons who have procured

PH. R. MERTZ.

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, July 10, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold opened at 145¾, reacted slightly and closed weak and lower. 1881's, 106¾@106¾; 5-20's, 105@105¾; 10-40's (large) 98@; 10-40's, (small) 97@; 7-30's, (large) 103¾; 7-30's (small) 103¾. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 88¾; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 97½; Erie, 70½; Western & Union Telegraph, 51; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, 31½ to 32.

Large amounts of money are ready for investment, but government bonds, because they have suddenly advanced, are looked upon as being a little too much above par to pay more than six per cent interest, though many still not deem 5-20s too high when quoted at 106½, as was the case in November, 1865. Money is just as abundant now as it was then; currency, it may said was then more depreciated, but business generally was brisk, and now it is dull, very dull, which is more than an offset against any depreciation.

So long as the foreign demand for old Five-Twenties lasts, and the government is continually disbursing money for temporary loans, we may look for further advanced premiums on government securities and anything else that can command a ready sale during a pressure for money. Those who have the money ready to invest might as well pay 106½ for Five Twenties now as waiting until quoted at 109, think the matter over again, and finally pay it. Ten Forties are creeping up, and are within ¼ per cent of par. 1881's are higher than ever, i. e., the difference between a long absolute investment at a Five Twenty option was never greater. Seven Thirties are dull; they are offered freely, but few wish to buy now at 103¾, and yet they must go higher. As the premium on gold or coupons declines, the net interest will be below that of the Seven Thirties, and as Seven Thirties have the option with the holder to convert them into Five Twenties they are just worth as much, less the accrued interest on Five Twenties.

Gold has been very weak to-day, the demand being light and expected that the tax bill is not to be passed, may not take effect at once; purchases are made sparingly. Another cause is the stoppage of pleasure seeking excursions to foreign countries, and while it seems to be a small item, yet, it has a telling effect on a weak market, during a dull season. Furthermore, operators for a rise have left the gold room, as the margins were too small, and having made enough to enable them to spend the summer elsewhere, have sold out.

There is but comparatively little doing in our local stock market. Bank shares are quiet but firm, the extreme views of holders generally having a tendency to retard operations. Insurance stocks continue dull with but slight prospects at present of any immediate improvement. Oil shares continue very much neglected; in fact, Columbia seems to be the only stock for which there are buyers, and even for it the demand is not very brisk, notwithstanding it is expected a very snug dividend will be announced to-morrow. We were informed by a party to-day, that he was offered *thirty thousand shares* of a certain oil stock for *three hundred dollars*; or, *one cent per share*.

—A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, under date of July 9th, says:

"The House Committee on Banking and Currency will, on Tuesday next, begin the investigation into the recent sale and purchase of bonds and gold by the government. It is believed that the inquiry will take a wider range than was first intended. The resolution, and before the matter is settled will probably include a sharp examination into the entire change of the Treasury Department for the past eighteen months. A prominent officer in that Department asserts without reserve that an investigation of the kind would develop the fact that, instead of the delicate being favored and protected during the entire change of the Treasury Department for the past eighteen months, the reverse has been the case, and that the favoritism has been more than enough."

—The New York *Times*, of Monday, says:

The import entries, for the past week, including the dry goods returns in our list paper, amount to $7,000,000, against the total of $8,000,000 the week last year. The exports of domestic produce, amount to $2,500,000, against $3,000,000 same week last year. The imports are about $1,000,000 less than last year, and the exports $500,000 same week last year. The customs for the week are $2,412,000. The receipts of cotton, continued about 1,000 bales, and the receipts of wool, chiefly foreign, 700,000 pounds.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The gold market closed up steadily at 146@146¼. The government securities were less active. The following were the closing prices: Coupons of 1881, now at 106¾; 5-20 coupons of 1865, 106@106¼; 5-20 coupons, 1867, July 106@106¼.

At the second regular board there was considerable activity in Erie, which was the most conspicuous feature in the list, with sales of about 5,000 shares, nearly all bought on the street. There is a difference of 3@4 per cent between cash and regular delivery. The balance of the market was generally firm, but the business was not large.

At the last board the market was lower on Erie. The balance of the market was firm. Sales of Quicksilver at 40¾; Western Union Telegraph, 51; Erie Railroad, 70¾; New York Central, 90; Hudson River, 87¾; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Southern, 76¾; New York, 122¾; Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred, 85; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 88; Cleveland and Toledo, 109¾; Illinois Central, 123; Rock Island, 106¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 31½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 61½; Fort Wayne, 97½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97¾. Extra is still in more demand for money in some quarters, but the market may be quoted easy at five per cent, on call. There is a movement of currency to the west.

The discount market is quiet. The market for exchange is firm and rather more active. Bankers' bills are offered at 109@109¼, and short sight at 109¾.

The *Post's* money article says: The Loan market is rather more active, at 5 per cent; expectations of stock market unsettled; movements of specie in consequence of the foreign demand just received. A very heavy business in 5-20s has been done, one purchaser at the Treasury having bought eight and seventy-five thousand dollars. Railroad shares are irregular, and there is more disposition to sell. After the Board, New York Central sold at 90; Erie, 70¾@71; Reading, 98¾; Illinois Central, 123¾; Northwestern, 31½; do. preferred, 61¾; Toledo, 110; Fort Wayne, 97¾. Foreign Exchange firm.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Jobbers prices—Market inactive. Prints—Merrimac D 21; W 21; Pacific 20½; Sprague's Frocks 21½; do Fancy 20½; Cocheco 20; Corset Jeans, Bates 19; Laconia 21½; Pepperell 23½; Washington Satin 27. Cambrics—Manville 14½; Portland H 13; Victory 14½; Washington 13½@14. Cambric Muslins, Bates S 17½; Warren 17½; Wamsutta 17½. Drills—Brown Amoskeag 25, Boot Mills 26, Globe 23, Massachusetts 24, Pepperell 25, Stark A 25, Winthrop 26. Shirts—U. S. Standard Dress Shirts, No. 1, $9.00 per dozen; $10.00; No. 2, $8.00; No. 3, $7.00. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Co., $10.00 to $15.00; Goldsmith, Hoffman & Co., patent perspiration proof, $12.00; $10.00; Empress Train, 12½; Thompsons' Crown French Elastic $10.00. Linen Goods—Beauty and Comfort, Single Train, 9; Double Train, 10; Woven Septum, 8; Men's 1 x 1, wide tapes, $9.00. Woven Tapes, 1@2. Magic Ruffles, 2 rows, with trade mark, No. 1, $2.25; No. 2, $2.50; No. 3, $2.75. Ready Made Ruffles, No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, .00; No. 3, .00; No. 4, 3.00. Harris' Rubber Cravats, 1 inch, plain No. 1, 1.00; No. 2, fringed ends, .00; 1¼ inch, plain No. 2, .00; 1¼ inch, No. 1, 4.00; No. 2, 5.00; 2¼ inch, No. 1, 6.75; No. 2, 5.50. 1¾ inch, No. 1, 4.00; No. 2, 4.50; 2¼ inch, No. 1, 5.25; No. 2, 6.00.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Cotton firm, at 30@30½c for middling. Flour dull, and limited lower; sales at $7.60@8.50 for extra state, $8.20@10.00 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $10.00@13.50 for trade brands, closing dull. Whisky rather more active; sales of state at $2.20, and 500 bbls western, in bond, at $2.30. Wheat dull, heavy and 2c lower; $2 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2.25@2.30 for No. 1 do; and $3 for small parcels new crop Amber Jersey. Rye is quiet at $1.90 for western. Barley and Barley Malt still in demand, but lower, with sales of 15,000 bushels at large, closing at $1.30@1.40 for two-rowed and new mixed western; $1.60@1.65 for sound do; chiefly at $1.45 and 97 for near by; some western yellow Oats dull and lower; sales of 30,000 bushels, including some prime very good Chicago at 80 and Iowa at 70. Coffee is steady. Sugar dull; Cuba to grill. Petroleum dull at 22 cents for crude, and 44@45 for refined in bond. Pork dull and lower; sales at $29.62@29.75 for new mess, closing at $29.75; steam $29.50 for old do, and $26.00@26.50 for prime. Beef steady. Beef Hams quiet. Lard at Monday's decline, at 20@20½c. Tallow unchanged, at 12½@13c. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Rice in demand and firm for Shoulders and 17@20 for Hams. Bacon dull; short ribbed 15@16½c. Lake heavy and lower at 18@20c. Butter quiet at 29@31 for Ohio and 29@40 for State. Cheese dull at 18@19c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 10.—Flour dull and drooping; sales 1,000 bbls at $11.25 for No 1 spring, $11.00@11.25 for red winter, and $10.00@10.50 for double extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of No 1 Milwaukee club at $2.00; the closer was offered at $2.10, and No 1 Chicago spring at $2.05, without sales. Corn closes quiet and nominally lower; No 1 Illinois cannot be quoted under 72c, nominal. Oats dull at 54c, arrivals 500 for prime. Barley, which is above buyers' views. Peas wanted, which is above buyers' views. Pease unchanged; sales 2,000 bush at $1.20. Canal freights dull; wheat 2c and corn 1½c to New York. Lumber advanced to $4.75 to Hudson, and boats very scarce.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Arrived, ship Kate Davenport from Boston. Cotton sales, 500 bales; declined 1c; Low Middling, 28@28½; todays receipts, 57 bales; receipts for four days, 1,000 bales, against 2,028; exports, 1,456 bales; stock, 10,500 bales. Sugars fair at 10@11c. Tobacco; sales for three days, 500 hhds, at $10@16.00. Sterling, 60. New York Exchange, ½ premium.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 10, 1866.

The produce markets continue quiet and rather dull, and with a demand restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, prices have undergone no especial change.

GRAIN—Wheat continues dull, but unchanged; sales of 1 car Milwaukee Club at $2.35. Oats dull but unchanged; Chicago Oats may be quoted at 46 to 48, in elevator, and prime white ditto at 54@55. Small sales from store at 57 to 60. Corn is dull with small sales from store at 80 to 85. Barley is dull and Rye also, inactive and lower, $1 being the best offer for prime. Buckwheat is dull with small sales at $1.75@2.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged, we now quote at 17 to 17½ for Shoulders; 19@20 for Ribbed Sides; and 23 to 26 for Sugared Hams. Lard is dull but firm 22@23 for steamed and kettle rendered. Mess Pork still quoted at $33 to $34.

FLOUR—Is firm with a continued fair local demand and prices are well maintained. We continue to quote at $10.50 to $11.50 for fair to choice Spring, Wheat Family, $11.50 to $13 for Winter Wheat and $14 to $16 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is dull at $6.50 to $6.75.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand for old crop Potatoes, with sales at $4.50 to $4 per bbl. Potatoes have still further declined, under the influence of improved receipts, and we now quote at $3 to $3.50 per bbl.

HAY—Notations dull, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; sales reported at 17@18.

BUTTER—There is a slight speculative demand for packed Butter, with sales at 20 to 22, to grade as to quality.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged. Sales of Western Reserve at 18@19.

MILL FEED—Sale of 5 tons fine Middlings at $1.50, and 5 tons Shorts at 95c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are selling at 18 to 20 for quarters, and 24 to 25 for prime halves. Apples selling at 15 to 16c.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in demand at $3, and there is little or none offering. No demand for Clover or Timothy.

SALT—Is imported from Ohio at $2.50 per bbl, by the car load, and $2.75 for small lots from store.

FISH—Sales of lake Herring at $5.25@5.50 per half bbl. White Fish at $5@5.50.

LARD—No. 1 Lard is quoted at $1.20@1.30.

PIG LEAD—Sales at 12c.

HOMINY—Sales at 3¼@4—dull.

SORGHUM—Is dull at 50 to 55.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 10, 1866.

CRUDE—There was again only a little more inquiry for Crude to-day, but while the transactions were comparatively large, there is no improvement in prices. We can report sales of 6,000 bbls at 18½, bids returned; 20 do do at 19; 1,000, in bulk, on the spot, at 12½; 300, in bulk, to arrive on the first water, at 12½; 300 do delivered in August and September, seller's option, at 12½, and 200 bbls at 17, net, packages included. As will be seen from the above, the transactions, in the aggregate, were unusually large, reaching seven thousand barrels, and the market closed strong. It will be noted that prices are barely sustained—in one cases, concessions having been made of 50 cents. Sellers, however, have declined to fill City Report Crude dull at $5,000@5,90 per barrel.

REFINED—The demand for bonded oil was very much restricted to-day, but very few of our brokers having orders to buy, and we are cognizant of several offers having been made to sell for Philadelphia delivery at yesterday's quotations without finding buyers. For example, oil immediate delivery was offered at 38, delivered in Philadelphia, while 37 to 37½ were the best offers that could be obtained, and it is said that contracts for this month have changed hands there at 37½. We have but a single sale to report, 500 bbls for September, at the buyer's option, October was offered at 41@42 bid and November at 43@43½ bid. December is nominal at 45. So far as we could learn there were no transactions for Pittsburgh delivery, in the absence of which we omit quotations. Five bbls is the minimum package for shipment at 50 to 55. ARRIVALS—The hopes entertained of a rise in the Allegheny River do not seem likely to be realized, as telegrams from Oil City report a large supply of oil coming. Arriving arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Fisher & Bro.....264 | W. P. Lyon.....20
Hill, Hill & Co.....280 | Bacon & Parker.....40
Jas. Wilkins.....47 | Buffum & Kehew.....21
Total.....732

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 10, 1866.

CATTLE—The supply of cattle was again light this week, not exceeding six hundred head, but the market, nevertheless, was dull and only, and some six or ten loads were left over unsold. The demand was very much restricted, as the butchers bought very sparingly, and there is really no change to note, only that the supply is reduced to that extent, although a shade lower, although there were many more sales effected at from 5 to 6—some few extra at 6½—medium grades brought from 5 to 5½, and inferior 4½ to 5. But there can be no real supply of cattle this week, as the demand have been much worse than it was. In that event the supply would have been much larger than the demand, and drovers would have had to be taxed in order to get sales.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply of sheep was very light this week, not exceeding two hundred head, but the demand also was light, and prices were barely maintained. Good to medium sheep may be quoted at 4 to 4½, and a few extra sheep sold at 5 to 6, but these cannot be taken as a fair criterion in the market, which to-day we quote at 4@5 per head, according to age and condition.

HOGS—There is nothing coming in the case of stock, worthy of notice, and prices remain about as last week, 9½ to 9½, gross, for fair to good averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Marks & Troutman to Rothchilds & Eckert at 6½ to 7.
Rothchilds & Eckert at head at 7@7½.
Greenwald & Kahn 8 head at 7½@8. Wise & Neely at head at 7@7½. Hazlewood & Co. 9 head at 7 to 7½. Hill & Co. 7 head at 7½. Jas. Morgan 13 head at 6½@7. Jas. McMullen 26 head at 6@6½. Glass & Lafferty 5 head at 6 to 6½. Krause & Haas 18 head. Merrick & Hall 22 head at 6@6½.

Nicholas Carson is head of common thin cattle for R. M. Funk at 5 to 7½, and 18 head for Harbison at 6@6½.

O. P. Shaw wholesaled to Rambow 28 head of common Ohio cattle, averaging about 900 lbs, at 7½.

Geo. Emerick & Co. wholesaled to Bowman & Co. 20 head of good cattle, averaging 1100 lbs, at 7½.

Martin & Carmichael wholesaled to Rothchilds & Eckert 9 head of good cattle, averaging 1,100 lbs, at 8c.

Rothchilds & Eckert wholesaled to Marks & Troutman 16 head of good cattle, averaging 1,100 lbs, at 7½.

Jas. McAllister to Vernier & Co. 6 head of common cattle, averaging 1100, at 7.

Chicago vs. St. Louis Wheat Speculators

The Missouri Republican of Friday says:

Chicago speculators are paying 42c for spring of first arrivals over La Grange, and shipping it to Chicago over the railroads to injure St. Louis. We heartily congratulate the Minnesota people on being able to get such thriving prices, and hope the Chicago speculators will keep on injuring St. Louis in this fashion until the entire crop of the Northwest shall have been picked up at such fabulous prices, for as we are free to confess our inability to take any more of the present crop at prices heretofore paid. Extra Northern will be quoted at 42 per bushel delivered in St. Louis to-day. No. 1 spring is worth 41@ at the outside, and will no lower very soon. We have an immense and excellent crop of fall wheat throughout Central, Southern and through Southern Illinois, which will furnish all our millers can do for a year to come, and it is expected that this crop will be purchased on an average at 40@42 per bushel. If from this beautiful white wheat, unexcelled out of this latitude, that the famous "four ace" and "No 1 Brilliant" brands of flour have been and are made, the latter being made of a very rich the "Club" and "No. 1 Spring" of our Northern countries may be, no one will longer question the equal the famous "white wheat" of southern Illinois and Central Missouri. Therefore, if Chicago wants the Winona and St. Croix Valley spring at the same price we can afford to pay for our fall white, all we pray fervently that she may continue long in that state of mind and that her friends may hold out a little longer than the present, so that it be snugly stored in her immense elevators. Persevere, therefore, well assured that a great good is coming to all the Minnesota wheat growers, while St. Louis will not feel at all hurt.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, per head, $100@110; second quality, $85@95; third quality, $70@80; fair to good, $50@60; common, $40@45; inferior, $25@30.

COWS AND CALVES—First quality, per pound, 12c; ordinary, 10@11c; common, 10@11c; inferior, 8@9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra, per head, $7@8; prime quality, $5@6½; ordinary, $5.00@6.00; common, $4@5.00; inferior, $3.00@4.00.

The market for beef cattle remained without change in price, but was ample for all requirements, and though sales were slow, and in many instances at a trifling decline, the whole range of prices was about the same. The receipts for the week were 1,750 head, but other kinds dragged, and some promised to be left over. Veals in moderate demand, and prices favored purchasers. Sheep and lambs fairly active and full prices were readily obtained for all but poor.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The receipts are large and the market rifles dull, with the following sales afloat:

117 m sawed shingles, at $—; 20 m shaved shingles at $2; 225 m shaved shingles at $3.25; 200 m feet in mixed lumber at $17.50; 20 m feet wide clear at $30; 38 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance boards at $19; 90 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance boards at $18; 85 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance mixed, at $17; 25 m lath at $4; 72 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance mixed at $17. 100 m feet, dock-board timber at $24, balance mixed at $18. 90 m feet mixed at $18. 110 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance mixed at $19.50. 100 m feet mixed at $17. 80 m feet, ⅞ strips, balance scantling and joist, at $16; 40 m lath, at $4. 50 m feet, ⅞ superior strips, balance mixed at $13.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—Cotton dull at 32c. Flour very dull and 25@50c lower; $6.75@8 for spring extra, $9.15@12.75 for double extra. Wheat heavy at $2.30@2.40 for new. Corn easier at 64@65c. Oats firm at 39@40c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky steady at $2.20.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Flour and Wheat dull. Whisky, $2.25 for bonded. Mess Pork in fair demand, at $33.00@33.50; sales of 200,000 lbs Shoulders and Sides at 15 to 17c. c. Gold, 145.

Albany Market.

ALBANY, July 10.—Flour and Wheat quiet. Rye, $1.20. Oats; sales 20,000 bus. at 56c for Milwaukee. Corn dull; sales 15,000 bus. mixed western at 88@89c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Flour dull. Wheat dull, at $1.87½@87½ for No. 1, and $1.72@1.78 for No. 2. Corn active, at 57½@58c for No. 1, and 56½@57c for No. 2. Oats steady, at 37½@38c for No. 1, and 36½@36½c for No. 2. Highwines $2.22, free. Provisions dull. Freights declined 2c. Receipts—6,000 barrels of flour, 17,000 bush. wheat, 220,000 bush. corn, 35,000 bush. oats. Shipments—5,000 barrels of flour, 20,000 bush. wheat, 120,000 bush. corn, and 15,000 bush oats.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, July 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat inactive and nominal, at about $2.20 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Corn; No. 1 mixed, 72c. Oats dull and held at 46c for No. 1 Chicago, and 45c for No. 1 Wisconsin. Barley nominal. Rye quiet, and held at 85c for No. 1 Chicago, and 80c for No. 1 Milwaukee. Butter, 26c. Lard, 21@22c. Whisky nominal. Canal Freights dull and lower corn to New York, 15c; to Albany, 13c; tendency downward.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, July 10.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and little doing; small sales old Amber at $2.18. Corn—sales 2,000 bush No. 2 White at 82c. Oats steady.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. July 10—190 bbls flour, Lambert, Shipton & co; 21 bbls lard oil, Sellers, Hackney & Son; 371 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 2 cars hay, J Lipsey; 1 car leaves, W Branken; 3 bxs butter, 2 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 4 cars metal, Nimick & co; 1 do do, Jas Wood & Son; 102 sks oats, A Taylor; 21 bales wool, S Harbaugh & co; 3 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods; 1 car lumber, L Langham; 9 bbls eggs, H Reis; 24 sks rags, Markle & co; 11 bxs cheese, Sturgeon & Co; 15 do do, Hall & Riddle; 10 do do, I H Voigt & co; lot sundries, S Mingrave; 8 bbls highwines, Lambert, Shipton & co; 50 bgs barley, H Riddle; 44 boxes cheese, R Knox & co; 5 pkgs tobacco, Shriver & Lazear; 1 bbl bacon, Seghinger & Voskamp; 30 bgs millfeed, Blair & Woods; 20 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car metal, S Reynolds; 225 bgs millfeed, Keil & Ritchart.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 10—1 car staves, Raiya & Robinson; 30 bales cotton, A H Childs & co; 47 do do, Kennedy, Childs & co; 1 car oats, Kennedy & Lothrop; 32 bales wool, S Bradley & Son; 50 bbls oil, Wm Scaldeni; 2 cars grindstones, 5 Drum; 16 racks woollens, H & M Mellon; 20 bbls vinegar, Wm Scaldeni; 2 cars corn, R Knox & Son; 2 cars millfeed, A Taylor; 1 car corn, Scott & Watt & co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 9 bales twine, H Gerwig & co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 10.—29 pkgs tobacco, M A Jones & co; 3 bbls do, Weyman & Bro; 3 do beef, H H Myers & co; 5 bbls do, Hughes & Nesbitt; 5 do do, Hall & Riddle; 5 bbls green apples, Steel & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, Heaton & Metzger; 1 car oats, Hitchcock, Mc-Curdy & co; 1 car rye, A Taylor; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & co; 1 car lumber, J H Faller; 1 car oats, Owens, Kennedy & Harper, 11 bxs cheese, A J Kerr; 2 cks do, J Daub.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. July 10—2 pkgs coin, D Wallace; 1 car hay, Jas Bissell; 17 bills paper, Pitts Paper Co; 7 bales wool, Seal & Grundy; 2 bbls eggs, T C Jenkins.

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches during Monday night and yesterday forenoon, and was still rising slowly last evening with about three feet four or five inches in the channel by the Monongahela pier marks. The rise thus far has been from the Monongahela. Telegrams from Oil City yesterday reported the Allegheny falling with but fifteen inches in the channel. The weather continues cloudy and unsettled with every appearance of more rain.

It will be remembered that some weeks since a slight collision occurred on the Monongahela between the steamers Hornet and Chieftain. After a thorough investigation of the matter, Inspectors Walker and Alexander have exonerated the Chieftain from all blame, and suspended the license of Captain Hughes, pilot of the Fayette, for six months.

The neat and reliable Nora, in command of Capt. Ed Hill, left Wheeling at 10 o'clock last evening as expected last evening, and will leave to-day without fail. The Nora is one of the best low water boats on the river, and her commander is thoroughly posted in the channel that she will be able to go through without detention.

The Fayette on her recent down trip brought to this port 1,800 barrels of coal, which is said to be the largest amount of wood that that ever come down the Monongahela on a single steamboat.

Mr. Ed. Campbell, a well-known steamboat clerk, and who officiated in that capacity on the ill-fated Pinnacle from the time she came into commission, is married, has taken charge of the office of the Columbia Packet Co., and will be very attentive and obliging officer. The Columbia, Capt. Porter, says, and he ought to know, for he has been on her from the first, is the best boat for her class on the river. She will leave Pittsburgh this evening at 5 o'clock, and Wheeling at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

There were no arrivals or departures yesterday, and the Monongahela was deserted by all but the ferry boats.

The Elector Capt. Fisher, one of the finest passenger packets that ever plied between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, is receiving a thorough overhauling preparatory to her spring trade, and will be in command of Capt. Fisher, assisted by Capt. Jack Hall, as mate. The Elector is now being completed and will take the place of the Telegraph No. 3, which has been withdrawn from the line.

The Memphis and Cincinnati packet Jennie Rogers, Capt. Hall, left Memphis on Saturday last with a large freight list, and a fair number of cabin passengers.

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THE NEW

Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime.

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURE OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron.

Which has become so favorably known as a

Tonic and Restorative.

For Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the Country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Pale, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is also a fact that should be a source of comfort to all intermediate poor, that it will pray forently that she may continue long in that state of mind and that her friends may hold out a little longer than the present, so that it be snugly stored in her immense elevators. Persevere, therefore, well assured that a great good is coming to all the Minnesota wheat growers, while St. Louis will not feel at all hurt.

In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

No preparation like it, or which approximates to it, as an

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

has ever before been placed within the reach of invalids. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination, in no respect resembling anything hitherto employed.

The opinion of medical men concerning its therapeutic character, dosage, and the various manner in which it can be administered, as well as can be had at the store of any and all first-class Druggists.

For sale in Pittsburgh by E. E. SELLERS & CO., AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

my11s7.MWF

FLUID EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA,

Combined with Iodide of Lime,

Sold at Low Rates at

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE

No. 81 Market St., Pittsburgh.

my12:nov

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING:

2,000 pounds prime Fresh butter;
100 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
50 bbls prime Early Rose Potatoes;
50 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
2,000 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
200 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store;
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine.

In store for sale by

H. RIDDLE,

my12:3 No. 183 Liberty street.

FARM FOR SALE, OF 106 ACRES,

Underland with COAL; 50 acres cleared, 12 acres rich bottom land; young Orchard of 200 apple and peach trees; two-story House of eight rooms; yard well filled with shrubbery; large Barn and all necessary out-buildings; convenient to 4 churches, School and Mills; situate two miles south of Birmingham, on Saw Mill Run, Baldwin township. For terms, enquire on the premises. jy7:22:s

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer

ARGONAUT.....Capt. DEVINNEY,

will leave for the above and all intermediate ports TUESDAY, 10th inst., at 4 P. M., positively.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FISHER & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

jy10 JAMES COLLINS.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.—The new and splendid passenger steamer

COLUMBIA.....Capt. R. J. PORTER,

Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 11th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

jy10 JOHN FLACK.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMP'Y.

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela city, Brownsville, Mier's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUCHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. W. CARMAN.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 4 p. m, except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m. Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

RETURNING leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock, for Pittsburgh at 2 p. m.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will bestow particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hours named.

FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.

For further particulars, enquire of

H. H. ROBERTS, Agent,

At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.

L. COLVIN, Agent,

my31:3d00 Brownsville, Pa.

PEOPLES' LINE OF STEAMERS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.

This company will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamer

KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. R. KERR, commander, and ELECTOR, Capt. PHILLIPS, commander. The Elector is now being completed and will take the place of the Telegraph No. 3.

The Keystone will leave Pittsburgh for all points on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 o'clock, p. m., returning leaves Geneva on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5, a. m. and Brownsville at 7 a. m.

The Elector will leave Pittsburgh WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock, p. m., returning leaves Geneva on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 a. m., and Brownsville at 11 a. m.

The Company have a first-class Wharf Boat at Monongahela city, and freights will be received and delivered at all points. No charge for commission on Eastern freight.

The Company will not run boats on the Sabbath.

For further information inquire on board, or to THOS. W. HOGAN, Agent, at the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DAV. CRAWFORD. A. CRAWFORD.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

Commission Merchant,

And dealer in PITTSBURGH BLOOMS, BILLETS, SCRAP IRON, PIG IRON, and all kinds of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED IRON, No. 366 and 368 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my31:3m00

W. J. STEEL & BRO., late Flenniken, Steel & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, receive and sell Flour, Grain, Oats and Corn, Beans, Barley, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Hay, Wool, Seeds, Dried Fruit, Tallow, Hides, Pelts, &c. &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the sale of Lard and Grain. Refer to Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. No. 57 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREWER, BURKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AGENTS FOR THE Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works, Also Agents for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude and Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipping at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, 57 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KEIL & RITCHART, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c. PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM C. LEE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 102 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OWENS, KENNEDY & HARPER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN Country Produce, No. 26 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant, LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

McKANE & ANDER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Country Produce, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, &c., No. 69 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLARK SHEPARD, Commission Merchant, No. 69 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce, Provisions, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Lard and Oils, No. 57 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Country Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Lard and Oils, Green and Dried Fruits, &c.

REMMER & BROS., (Successors to R. Knox & Son), Commission Merchants and dealers in Country Produce, Nos. 19 and 21 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBT. KNOX. ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, &c., No. 19 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Warehouse, No. 2 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Country Produce, Nos. 19 and 21 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAFF & REITER, PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and purchasing agents for Pittsburgh Manufactures, Warehouse, No. 25